

## Legacy of Mesopotamia 2-3 Journal

Hammurabi  
King of Babylon

Born about 1895 B.C.  
Died about \_\_\_\_\_ B.C.

Beginning of the End of an Empire

### ~Word Bank~

empire	ziggurat	Nineveh	water
Sargon's	underwater	homes	prisoners
scribes	moveable	cuneiform	northern

*After Hammurabi's death, Babylonia began to fall apart. Fighting among the \_\_\_\_\_ and southern city-states began again, much like at the end of \_\_\_\_\_ empire. While many city-states respected Old Babylonia, \_\_\_\_\_ eventually destroyed Babylon.*

*New Babylon was rebuilt about 60 years later and it became the capital of an even stronger \_\_\_\_\_. The Babylonians used new technology to better protect their land with massive walls, moats, a \_\_\_\_\_ bridge, and an \_\_\_\_\_ tunnel. The Babylonians also built a huge \_\_\_\_\_ for their religious beliefs. They even built streets, sewer and \_\_\_\_\_ systems, and multi-floor \_\_\_\_\_. While Babylonia seemed wonderful, newcomers were \_\_\_\_\_ from another land and did see things the same way. Even though the Sumerians and Babylonians are no longer here, their \_\_\_\_\_ recorded their ideas for schools, literature, science and law in \_\_\_\_\_ writing.*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**The Fertile Crescent - Chapter 2**  
**(Section 3 - The Legacy of Mesopotamia, p. 47 -51)**

In any way possible way (EX: Historical Fiction Stories, Venn Diagrams, webs, paragraphs, maps, skits, poems, etc) please demonstrate your knowledge... use these three questions/statements below to help you show your brilliance.

1. "Hammurabi's Code"... what was it and why was it so important?
  2. How did the art of writing develop in Mesopotamia?
  3. Define Cuneiform and give me an example.
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